

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



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National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Resource Summary

	Budget Authority (in Millions)		
	FY 2009 Final	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request
Drug Resources by Function			
Prevention	2.681	2.688	2.709
Total Drug Resources by Function	\$2.681	\$2.688	\$2.709
Drug Resources by Decision Unit			
Drug Impaired Driving ¹	2.681	2.688	\$2.709
Total Drug Resources by Decision Unit	\$2.681	\$2.688	\$2.709

Drug Resources Personnel Summary			
Total FTEs (direct only)	2	2	2
Drug Resources as a Percent of Budget			
Total Agency Budget (in Billions)	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
Drug Resources Percentage	0.32%	0.31%	0.30%

¹Includes \$1.2 million of drug-related resources associated with SAFETEA-LU.

Program Summary

Mission

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) mission is to save lives, prevent injuries and reduce economic costs due to road traffic crashes, through education, research, safety standards and enforcement activity. The Drug Impaired Driving program contributes to this mission by supporting a range of initiatives intended to reduce impaired driving.

Budget

In FY 2011, NHTSA's budget request reflects \$2.7 million for its drug impaired driving activities. Included in this request is \$1.5 million for the Drug Impaired Driving program, as well as \$1.2 million for drug impaired driving research, as included in Section 2013 of the Safe, Accountable,

Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU).

Drug Impaired Driving

Total FY 2011 Request: \$2.7 million
(Reflects no change from FY 2010)

The Drug Impaired Driving program, part of the agency's Impaired Driving program, supports infrastructure and sponsors research on the nature and incidence of the drug impaired driving problem. The program maintains and refines the Drug Evaluation and Classification infrastructure to enable accurate detection of drug impairment by trained law enforcement officers. Further, the program provides leadership, guidance and resources to assist states and communities to implement effective programs to reduce drug impaired driving. The program also provides technical assistance and training programs

on drug impaired driving for prosecutors, judges and law enforcement officials.

Training

FY 2011 Request: \$0.8 million
(Reflects no change from FY 2010)

In FY 2010, the agency will use \$0.8 million to complete the improvement of law enforcement training in the area of drug impaired driving. NHTSA is promoting and facilitating the adoption of the Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement curriculum as an intermediate level of training to improve enforcement efforts by officers that are not Drug Recognition Experts (DREs). NHTSA will continue efforts to increase the use of Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST) training and application within States, as well as continue to train prosecutors, judges, and other appropriate criminal justice officials regarding drug impairment, detection, sanctions, and treatment options. Training of law enforcement, prosecutors and judges is essential to the success of this program, and as such, the agency will continue these efforts in FY 2011.

Data Collection

FY 2011 Request: \$0.5 million
(Reflects no change from FY 2010)

The \$0.5 million in FY 2011 will support data collection efforts to determine the extent of the drug impaired driving problem and to better develop programs and potential countermeasures to address this problem. These objectives will be accomplished through uniform and timely data collection by Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) officers nationwide. This system will provide the data needed to identify trends in drug impaired driving incidents, evaluate the DEC program, and provide information to support federal and state drug impaired

driving programs. The system will be internet-based and accessible to law enforcement, toxicologists, prosecutors, NHTSA, and Highway Safety Offices to enter, review, collate and access data relating to drug impaired driving arrests.

Public Information and Outreach

FY 2011 Request: \$0.2 million
(Reflects no change from FY 2010)

The \$0.2 million in FY 2011 will support public information and outreach efforts. NHTSA will continue to partner with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to support the *Drunk Driving, Over the Limit, Under Arrest* message. NHTSA will accomplish this by offering effective strategies to increase the number of arrests, decrease DWI incidents, increase deterrence, and track and coordinate impaired driving training programs (SFST, ARIDE, and DEC).

In further support of public information and outreach efforts, NHTSA will work with the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America to incorporate traffic safety messages into the existing network of community coalitions, with particular focus on alcohol and substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery. With this partnership, the agency seeks to provide technical support to coordinate impaired driving messaging through the State and Regional Highway Safety Offices, gain wider distribution of the agency's drug fact sheets for specific audiences (i.e., parents, youth, older drivers, coalitions), and increase support for the national impaired driving crackdowns.

Furthermore, the agency will continue efforts to develop a model statute for States relating to drug-impaired driving, and

to coordinate with other Federal agencies. NHTSA will continue to work with IACP and CADCA in FY 2011 to provide technical assistance, training, and effective deterrence strategies.

SAFETEA-LU

FY 2011 Request: \$1.2 million

(Reflects no change from FY 2010)

Section 2013 of SAFETEA-LU authorizes groundbreaking research on the incidence of drug use among drivers - an area where data is currently extremely limited. In FY 2011 NHTSA will conduct a case-control study to determine the crash risk associated with driving under the influence of drugs other than alcohol.

Performance

Introduction

This section on the FY 2009 performance of the Drug Impaired Driving Program is based on agency GPRA documents, the Budget Request, and other agency information. No OMB Assessment has been undertaken of this program.

The program contributes to the Department's long-term goal of reducing the highway fatality rate to no more than 1.0 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled by the end of 2011.

Drug Impaired Driving Program		
Selected Measures of Performance	FY2009 Target	FY2009 Achieved
» Develop and recommend methods for detecting major illegal drugs in drivers.	Detection of at least 5 drugs	No technologies currently exist for detecting drugs

Discussion

NHTSA is undertaking several projects to assess the problem of drug impaired driving. Current NHTSA projects focus on: Methods for detecting illegal drugs, the Roadside Survey of Drug and Alcohol Use By Drivers, and developing procedures for a Case Control Study of the Crash Risk of Drug-Impaired Drivers.

The agency recently completed analysis of the Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers - this survey provides the first nationally representative estimate of drug use among driver populations. These

findings will be used to guide future program development and will lead to critical further research regarding the role of drugs in crash causation.

In FY 2009, NHTSA convened an expert group to identify and recommend methods for detecting the presence of major illegal drugs in drivers. The expert group concluded that such technology was not feasible for roadside use in the near future. Therefore, the agency redirected research efforts toward the development of methods to identify drugs that impair driving. The FY 2009 target was not achieved because of this change in research strategy.

In FY 2010, NHTSA will complete a study design and procedures for a Case Control Study of the Crash Risk of Drug-Impaired Drivers. In conjunction with the recently completed Roadside Survey of Drug and Alcohol Use by Drivers, this study will provide key information on drug impairment as a causal factor in crashes. In FY 2011, NHTSA will collect data from 1250 crashes for the Case Control Study, which will mark the halfway point of this study.

Together, these achievements reflect the agency's progress in obtaining essential information for the development of effective countermeasures to drug impaired driving.